

CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator: Zev Carter	Team: Squad #3	CCRB Case #: 201809160	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourt.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> O.L.	<input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Incident Date(s) Wednesday, 10/31/2018 11:00 AM	Location of Incident: [REDACTED]	Precinct: 100	18 Mo. SOL 4/30/2020	EO SOL 12/15/2020	
Date/Time CV Reported Fri, 11/02/2018 12:25 PM	CV Reported At: CCRB	How CV Reported: On-line website	Date/Time Received at CCRB Fri, 11/02/2018 12:25 PM		

Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Address
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Witness(es)	Home Address
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command
1. POM Christophe Connolly	15742	957481	100 PCT
2. POM Marc Pennetti	21315	961086	100 PCT
3. An officer			

Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name
1. SGT Brian Kim	01245	924683	100 PCT

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
A.POM Christophe Connolly	Force: Police Officer Christopher Connolly used physical force against § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
B.POM Marc Pennetti	Force: Police Officer Marc Pennetti used physical force against § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C. An officer	Force: An officer used physical force against § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
D.POM Marc Pennetti	Abuse: Police Officer Marc Pennetti threatened § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED] with the use of force.	[REDACTED]
E. An officer	Abuse: An officer threatened § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED] with the use of force.	[REDACTED]
F. An officer	Force: An officer used a chokehold against § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
G.POM Christophe Connolly	Force: Police Officer Christopher Connolly used physical force against § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
H.POM Marc Pennetti	Force: Police Officer Marc Pennetti used physical force against § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
I.POM Christophe Connolly	Abuse: Police Officer Christopher Connolly forcibly removed § 87(2)(b) [REDACTED] to the hospital.	[REDACTED]

Case Summary

On November 2, 2018, § 87(2)(b) filed this complaint on behalf of her father, § 87(2)(b) on the CCRB's website (**22 Board Review**).

On October 31, 2018, at approximately 11:00 a.m., § 87(2)(b) called 911 to report that her father, who had not slept for 24 hours, was locked inside of a bathroom and was experiencing a number of physical and mental health symptoms inside of the § 87(2)(b) apartment at § 87(2)(b) in Queens. Police Officer Christopher Connolly and Police Officer Marc Penetti from the 100th Precinct arrived at the location. After § 87(2)(b) did not dress himself to be removed to the hospital, an PO Connolly and PO Pennetti shoved § 87(2)(b) onto a bed (**Allegations A and B: Force**, § 87(2)(g)). An officer punched § 87(2)(b)'s back (**Allegation C: Force**, § 87(2)(g)). PO Pennetti threatened to use his Taser against § 87(2)(b) (**Allegation D: Abuse of Authority**, § 87(2)(g)). An officer pointed a Taser at § 87(2)(b) (**Allegation E: Abuse of Authority**, § 87(2)(g)). An officer placed § 87(2)(b) in a chokehold (**Allegation F: Force**, § 87(2)(g)). § 87(2)(b) was pushed and dragged out of his apartment by PO Pennetti and PO Connolly (**Allegation G: Force**, § 87(2)(g); **Allegation H: Force**, § 87(2)(g)). PO Connolly removed § 87(2)(b) to § 87(2)(b). (**Allegation I: Abuse of Authority**, § 87(2)(g))

This case does not contain video footage.

Findings and Recommendations

Allegation (A) Force: Police Officer Christopher Connolly used physical force against

§ 87(2)(b)

Allegation (B) Force: Police Officer Marc Pennetti used physical force against

§ 87(2)(b)

Allegation (C) Force: An officer used physical force against

Allegation (D) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer threatened § 87(2)(b) **with the use of force.**

Allegation (E) Abuse of Authority: An officer threatened § 87(2)(b) **with the use of force.**

Allegation (F) Force: An officer used a chokehold against

Allegation (G) Force: Police Officer Christopher Connolly used physical force against

§ 87(2)(b)

Allegation (H) Force: Police Officer Marc Pennetti used physical force against

§ 87(2)(b)

Allegation (I) Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Christopher Connolly forcibly removed § 87(2)(b) **to the hospital.**

§ 87(2)(b) stated that on October 31, 2018, he went to the hospital to have his blood taken after his doctor informed him that his sodium level was low (**01 Board Review**). After returning home to § 87(2)(b) he received a call from his doctor, who stated that he was in kidney failure. § 87(2)(b) was angry, and so he went into the bathroom to “blow off

steam.” While his family slept inside of the apartment, he smoked cigarettes and yelled about the situation he found himself in. § 87(2)(b) told him “a couple hours” later that she had called for an ambulance.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that an officer whom he recognized from the neighborhood knocked on the door to the bathroom and told him to come out. § 87(2)(b) held the door shut and told the police to leave. The officer eventually convinced § 87(2)(b) to leave the bathroom. § 87(2)(b) told the officer that he would not leave the house without putting on a pair of pants and a shirt.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that he went to his daughter § 87(2)(b)’s bedroom to sit down on the bed and put on pants that his daughter brought to him. § 87(2)(b) put his clothing on slowly because his movement is limited in his neck, arms, and back. An officer became impatient with § 87(2)(b) and told him to put his clothes on faster. Two officers entered the room and approached § 87(2)(b). They shoved § 87(2)(b) onto the bed so that he was lying face-up. One of these officers was a 6’ tall white male with brown hair in uniform, and the other was a 5’10” tall white male in uniform with a stocky body type. They attempted to roll § 87(2)(b) over and put handcuffs on him. § 87(2)(b) rolled himself back over and pushed the officers while more officers entered the room to hold him down. One officer who § 87(2)(b) could not describe punched § 87(2)(b) on the right side of his upper back five or six times.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that a 5’10” tall Hispanic or white male officer with olive skin and a moustache threatened to use his Taser against § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) told him, “If you tase me, I’ll punch you in the face.” § 87(2)(b) then grabbed officers by their arms and pulled them close, telling an officer, “If you’re going to tase me, you’ll tase them, too.” An officer then grabbed § 87(2)(b) from behind, placing him in a chokehold. The officer pulled § 87(2)(b) backward, and he fell back onto the bed face-up. The officers attempted to handcuff § 87(2)(b) and bruised his forearm. While handcuffing § 87(2)(b) they scraped his forearms and caused him to bleed. When § 87(2)(b) was being brought down the stairs out of his apartment, officers pushed and shoved him as they held him. § 87(2)(b) lost his balance, but did not fall because the officers were holding him. § 87(2)(b) was brought to § 87(2)(b), where he saw two officers from the incident being treated by hospital staff. The officers had scratches on their arms.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that on the date and time of the incident, she called 911 to report that her father needed an ambulance **(02 Board Review)**. § 87(2)(b) had not seen her father since the previous night, when he had found out that his kidneys were failing. § 87(2)(b) had been screaming to himself and was having trouble speaking correctly after she tried to make conversation with him. In his speech, § 87(2)(b) would get “stuck” on certain syllables and draw them out. § 87(2)(b) told the 911 operator that § 87(2)(b) was not violent and had failing kidneys and a broken neck and back.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that about eight male officers arrived at the apartment. Officers entered the apartment and went to the bathroom. Officers knocked on the bathroom door and told § 87(2)(b) to come out. At first, § 87(2)(b) told the officers to leave. He eventually left the bathroom. Upon leaving the bathroom, § 87(2)(b) did not have any injuries on his arms. § 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b) went to the living room to bring her father his pants so that he could put them on in her bedroom. § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b)'s cousins, arrived at the apartment after § 87(2)(b) called them. § 87(2)(b) could not see or hear what was happening inside of her bedroom. § 87(2)(b) could not recall whether § 87(2)(b) or the officers made any threats toward one another.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that a male officer with red hair pointed his Taser into the bedroom. The officer had his Taser out of its holster for approximately one minute until § 87(2)(b)'s ex-wife, told the officer that § 87(2)(b) had heart problems and an injured neck and back. § 87(2)(b) had been waiting in the hallway for two minutes before the officers brought her father out of the bedroom. The officers brought § 87(2)(b) down the stairs to an ambulance. § 87(2)(b) was being carried by two officers who were linking their arms with his. § 87(2)(b)'s feet were "not really" touching the ground. § 87(2)(b) had black and blue marks on his arm and was bleeding. None of the officers had been injured.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that on the date of the incident, she received a phone call from § 87(2)(b) who said that her father had been very angry for a number of hours **(03 Board Review)**. § 87(2)(b) had just learned that his kidneys were failing. § 87(2)(b) told § 87(2)(b) to call 911, and then went to her apartment. When § 87(2)(b) arrived, there were eight officers inside of the apartment. Officers were already in the process of handcuffing § 87(2)(b) inside of § 87(2)(b)'s bedroom. § 87(2)(b) could not see into the bedroom where § 87(2)(b) was being handcuffed. § 87(2)(b) could hear § 87(2)(b) tell an officer that if he used a Taser against him he would punch the officer in the face. § 87(2)(b) told the officers that § 87(2)(b) was disabled, and that they did not need to be aggressive. Five minutes after § 87(2)(b) arrived, § 87(2)(b) was brought down the stairs by officers. Four officers were holding § 87(2)(b) by the arms, and they dragged him out of the building. Outside, officers let § 87(2)(b) smoke a cigarette and stand on the porch for ten minutes before putting him in an ambulance. § 87(2)(b) urged the officers to attend to § 87(2)(b)'s arms, which were bleeding. § 87(2)(b) took pictures of § 87(2)(b)'s injured wrist.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that on the night of October 30, 2018, he went to § 87(2)(b)'s apartment to spend time with § 87(2)(b) **(04 Board Review)**. At this time, § 87(2)(b) had been inside of the bathroom in his apartment for approximately 12 hours. § 87(2)(b) was speaking to himself about his own life and about politics inside of the bathroom. § 87(2)(b) received a call from § 87(2)(b) at approximately 11:00 a.m. the next day. § 87(2)(b) told him that § 87(2)(b) had spent the night in the bathroom. § 87(2)(b) also called 911. Over the phone, § 87(2)(b) overheard § 87(2)(b) tell the 911 operator that § 87(2)(b) was delusional, talking to himself, and refusing to leave the bathroom. § 87(2)(b) did not mention anything about § 87(2)(b) being violent or dangerous to the operator.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that by the time he and § 87(2)(b) arrived at § 87(2)(b)'s apartment, § 87(2)(b) seven or eight police officers were already inside of the apartment. § 87(2)(b) tried to enter the bedroom where § 87(2)(b) was, but officers would not allow him to enter. § 87(2)(b) could not see what was going on inside of the bedroom. He heard officers tell § 87(2)(b) to calm down, that they were going to pick him up and that they were going to take him downstairs. § 87(2)(b) told the officers that he did not

know what was going on. § 87(2)(b) told an officer that if he used his Taser, he would punch the officer. A couple of seconds later, two officers who § 87(2)(b) could not describe removed § 87(2)(b) from the room in handcuffs. § 87(2)(b) walked under his own power, but the officers made him walk quicker than he is normally able to. The officers pushed § 87(2)(b) “a little.” Outside of the apartment, § 87(2)(b) smoked a cigarette and calmed down. § 87(2)(b) was angry, and told a white male officer in uniform with red hair that § 87(2)(b) was an old man. He told them to do something about § 87(2)(b)’s arms, which were bleeding.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that on the date of the incident, § 87(2)(b) had locked himself inside of the bathroom inside of his apartment (**05 Board Review**). § 87(2)(b) was inside of her bedroom when, unbeknownst to her, § 87(2)(b) called 911. § 87(2)(b) was inside of her bedroom when she heard the sound of conversation. She opened her door and saw six police officers who she could not describe inside of the apartment. One officer who § 87(2)(b) knew personally told § 87(2)(b) to come out of the bathroom. § 87(2)(b) left the bathroom after approximately 10 minutes. Officers brought § 87(2)(b) from the bathroom to a bedroom. Inside of the bedroom, the officers struggled to subdue § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) could not see the struggle because her vision was blocked by an officer. She tried to enter the room where the struggle was occurring, but she was not permitted. She heard an officer tell § 87(2)(b) to “stop resisting” one time, but could hear nothing further. One officer who she could not describe took his Taser out of his holster, but then put it back after § 87(2)(b) told him that § 87(2)(b) had back and neck injuries. Officers brought § 87(2)(b) outside of the apartment five minutes later. On the porch, § 87(2)(b) was standing with the officers. His left arm was bleeding from the handcuffs that were on him. § 87(2)(b) takes blood thinners, which cause him to bleed easily.

FDNY EMTs § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) also responded to the incident. EMT § 87(2)(b) remembered little, but stated that § 87(2)(b) told him that § 87(2)(b) had not slept in a number of days, and had not taken his medication (**06 Board Review**). EMT § 87(2)(b) stated that § 87(2)(b) did not speak loudly or act aggressively. EMT § 87(2)(b) could not hear what had occurred in § 87(2)(b)’s bedroom. He did not remember if there was an officer with a Taser present, and stated that no officer threatened § 87(2)(b) with a Taser.

EMT § 87(2)(b) stated that when she interacted with § 87(2)(b) he was “very sluggish” (**07 Board Review**). His speech was slurred, and his responses were delayed. Once she started to speak with § 87(2)(b), EMT § 87(2)(b) began to suspect that § 87(2)(b) had taken a substance. § 87(2)(b) told EMT § 87(2)(b) multiple times that he did not need medical attention, but his family told him that he needed medical attention because he had not slept for three days. § 87(2)(b)’s family members family discussed § 87(2)(b)’s medical history and showed her his medications, which included painkillers. EMT § 87(2)(b) was unable to make any assessment of § 87(2)(b) because his family members were arguing with one another. However, it was her opinion that § 87(2)(b) should have been brought to the hospital because he had not slept for three days, and had not been taking his medication. Neither EMT witnessed any force being used or threatened against § 87(2)(b). Both EMTs stated that § 87(2)(b) was taken out of the apartment without tripping or stumbling.

PO Connolly and PO Pennetti both stated that upon arriving at § 87(2)(b) they were met by § 87(2)(b) (08, 09 Board Review). She told them that § 87(2)(b) had locked himself in the bathroom for 12 hours and had not taken any of his medications. PO Connolly stated that § 87(2)(b) said that § 87(2)(b) had not slept for four days, had been drinking, and had been diagnosed with liver failure. In addition, PO Pennetti stated that § 87(2)(b) told him that § 87(2)(b) hadn't eaten for "a few days."

The officers then directed their attention to the bathroom. They spoke to § 87(2)(b) through the closed door. PO Connolly stated that he asked § 87(2)(b) what was going on, why he was in the bathroom, when it was that he went to the hospital last, and if he had taken his medication. PO Connolly could tell by § 87(2)(b)'s slurred responses to these questions that he was intoxicated, "groggy," and stand-offish. PO Pennetti stated that during this time, § 87(2)(b) repeatedly said that he wanted to die. PO Connolly stated that after speaking to § 87(2)(b) for approximately five minutes, § 87(2)(b) left the bathroom. Both officers stated that § 87(2)(b) was initially willing to go to the hospital.

Both PO Pennetti and PO Connolly stated that they brought § 87(2)(b) to § 87(2)(b)'s bedroom. PO Connolly stated that inside of § 87(2)(b)'s bedroom, § 87(2)(b) told the officers to kill him. Both PO Pennetti and PO Connolly stated that § 87(2)(b) announced that if the officers tried to bring him to the hospital, he would fight them.

PO Connolly stated that after § 87(2)(b) was dressed, he stood up and faced the officers. He said, "I'm not going to the hospital, I'm going to fight you." Both officers started to walk towards § 87(2)(b). PO Connolly had his arms outstretched towards § 87(2)(b). PO Connolly and PO Pennetti were consistent in their statements that § 87(2)(b) then jumped onto his bed face-down and hid his hands under his torso. PO Pennetti stated that in response, he said, "Taser?" and shrugged at PO Connolly as though to ask whether he should use it. PO Connolly did not respond, and there was no further discussion of a Taser. Both officers stated that they grabbed § 87(2)(b)'s wrists and lower arms, which were covered in lesions. PO Connolly stated that as he and PO Pennetti grabbed § 87(2)(b)'s arms, these lesions burst and started to bleed. Both officers stated that once one of § 87(2)(b)'s wrists was in handcuffs, he grabbed the other handcuff, with his fingers. The officers were able to take the handcuff out of § 87(2)(b)'s hand and place it on his free wrist. PO Pennetti stated that he grabbed onto § 87(2)(b)'s arm and brought him to his feet. PO Connolly stated that it was possible that § 87(2)(b)'s arms were scraped by handcuffs when the officers were trying to restrain him. Neither PO Connolly nor PO Pennetti were able to say with certainty whether any other officers were inside of the bedroom with them while § 87(2)(b) was being handcuffed. They could not identify any other officers who were present, except for Sergeant Bryan Kim from the 100th Precinct.

Sgt. Kim stated that he heard a radio run about an emotionally disturbed person inside of a bathroom at § 87(2)(b). Sgt. Kim heard the call and assumed that the person was not coming out of the bathroom, which would have been a serious problem. Sgt. Kim was going to respond to the call, but then heard PO Pennetti and PO Connolly request no further units at § 87(2)(b). After waiting 10 minutes without an update, he drove to the location to check in (10 Board Review). When Sgt. Kim arrived at the apartment,

there was at least one unit in addition to PO Connolly and PO Pennetti who were present. Sgt. Kim could not identify any other officers who were present.

Sgt. Kim stated that by the time he arrived, the decision to remove § 87(2)(b) to the hospital had already been made. An officer told Sgt. Kim that § 87(2)(b) had come out of the bathroom when he was asked to. EMTs were already present inside of the apartment, and one EMT told Sgt. Kim, "He's got to go to the hospital." § 87(2)(b) told Sgt. Kim that § 87(2)(b) was acting irrationally and he had not taken his medication. Sgt. Kim did not know what this medication was prescribed to § 87(2)(b) for. Sgt. Kim spoke to either PO Connolly or PO Pennetti and learned that § 87(2)(b) was having "mental problems." § 87(2)(b) was "not exactly violent." Sgt. Kim learned that § 87(2)(b) changed his mind and said that he did not want to go to the hospital for an evaluation. He learned that § 87(2)(b) was hiding his hands when the officers tried to handcuff him. § 87(2)(b) also had a skin condition on his arms and legs. Sgt. Kim never entered the bedroom where § 87(2)(b) was put into handcuffs. He could not recall if officers had any difficulty handcuffing § 87(2)(b). Sgt. Kim could not recall which officers were inside of § 87(2)(b)'s bedroom with § 87(2)(b).

Sgt. Kim, PO Connolly, and PO Pennetti each stated that § 87(2)(b)'s arms were bleeding as he was removed from the bedroom. Each officer denied that § 87(2)(b) was punched, placed in a chokehold, or shoved while he was in the bedroom.

PO Connolly stated that the stairwell was to § 87(2)(b)'s apartment was so tight that only he could walk § 87(2)(b) down the stairs. To avoid contact with § 87(2)(b)'s blood, he only touched § 87(2)(b)'s shirt as he walked him down the stairs. § 87(2)(b) could not walk well, and he stumbled as he descended the stairs, but § 87(2)(b) did not fall or hit the ground when he was going down the stairs.

PO Pennetti stated that he did not see § 87(2)(b) being taken down the stairs because he had returned to the bathroom to reclaim a polycarbonate shield that he initially brought inside of the apartment. In the meantime, PO Connolly had already brought § 87(2)(b) down the stairs.

Sgt. Kim did not remember how § 87(2)(b) was brought down the stairs.

PO Connolly stated that it was his decision to remove § 87(2)(b) to the hospital. He believed that § 87(2)(b) was a threat to himself and others because he had locked himself in the bathroom for twelve hours, and because § 87(2)(b) told him that § 87(2)(b) had not slept in four days. PO Pennetti stated that he believed § 87(2)(b) was emotionally disturbed because he had not eaten or taken his medication. PO Pennetti could tell that § 87(2)(b) was under emotional stress, but he did not believe that § 87(2)(b) was a threat to himself or to others.

Sgt. Kim believed that § 87(2)(b) was a threat to himself and to others because his family members had said that he was mentally ill and had not taken medication. He never learned what this medication was for. Sgt. Kim also believed this because § 87(2)(b) had locked himself in his bathroom and did not want to receive medical care. Sgt. Kim also believed that § 87(2)(b) needed immediate medical attention, which he had previously neglected to seek for himself.

PO Connolly and PO Pennetti both stated that § 87(2)(b)'s demeanor changed dramatically once he was allowed to smoke a cigarette outside of his home. § 87(2)(b) calmed down and began to apologize to the officers. PO Connolly stated that he rode with § 87(2)(b) to the hospital. On the way, § 87(2)(b) told him, "I'm § 87(2)(b) old and I'm dying, I don't want to live like this."

The 911 call made by § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) is located in **11 Board Review**. § 87(2)(b) told the operator that § 87(2)(b) had not slept for 24 hours and was speaking to himself. § 87(2)(b) said that her father was "verbally violent" and slurring his words. § 87(2)(b) told the 911 operator that § 87(2)(b) was hallucinating and had locked himself inside of the bathroom for 12 hours while he tried to urinate.

The Prehospital Care Report Summary created by EMT § 87(2)(b) can be viewed in **12 Board Review**. The narrative section states that § 87(2)(b) was "talking irrational," told EMT § 87(2)(b) "I am dying so why not enjoy it," and denied wanting to hurt himself or others. EMT § 87(2)(b) wrote that upon her arrival, § 87(2)(b) refused to speak with EMS and ordered them to leave his house. § 87(2)(b) was placed in handcuffs when he began to resist with police.

The medical documents created at § 87(2)(b) regarding § 87(2)(b) can be viewed in **13 Board Review**. Among other things, the emergency department summary report diagnosed § 87(2)(b) with alcohol dependence with withdrawal delirium, restlessness and agitation, altered mental status, restlessness and agitation, and acute kidney failure. The psychiatrist who attended to § 87(2)(b) in the emergency room wrote that § 87(2)(b) "presents with acute change in mental status for at least three days." § 87(2)(b) reported "passive suicidal [sic] ideation due to feeling like death" and had "morbid preoccupations." The psychiatrist further wrote that § 87(2)(b) was "delirious."

Photographs of § 87(2)(b)'s foot, forearms, and bruised back taken by § 87(2)(b) at § 87(2)(b) can be seen in **14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 Board Review**. § 87(2)(b)'s arms appear to be red, blotchy, and scabbed over. Tears in his skin are visible.

§ 87(2)(b) alleged that two officers matching PO Connolly and PO Pennetti's descriptions pushed him onto the bed in § 87(2)(b)'s room. Both PO Pennetti and PO Connolly stated that § 87(2)(b) got onto the bed by jumping on it face-down and laying on his hands. § 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b) alleged that an officer who he could not describe punched him multiple times on his back. There were no witnesses to corroborate this allegation. PO Pennetti and PO Connolly denied ever punching § 87(2)(b) and stated that they could neither confirm nor deny the presence of more officers inside of § 87(2)(b)'s bedroom. § 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

§ 87(2)(b) stated that a male officer with red hair pointed a Taser into her bedroom, where § 87(2)(b) was being dressed and later handcuffed. No officers interviewed for this case could identify any additional units who were present. § 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

§ 87(2)(b) alleged that he was placed in a chokehold by an officer who he could not identify. PO Pennetti and PO Connolly could not identify any other officers inside of the room with them when § 87(2)(b) was being handcuffed, and both officers denied using a chokehold. § 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

§ 87(2)(b) alleged that he was pushed and shoved down the stairs to his apartment by officers who matched PO Connolly and PO Pennetti's descriptions. However, PO Connolly and PO Pennetti denied using force against § 87(2)(b) in this manner. § 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 221-13 defines an emotionally disturbed person as one "who appears to be mentally ill or temporarily deranged and is conducting himself in a manner which a police officer reasonably believes is likely to result in serious injury to himself or others" (**20 Board Review**). Officers are instructed to take emotionally disturbed persons into custody and escort them to the hospital for treatment.

§ 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first complaint to which § 87(2)(b) has been a party.
- PO Pennetti has been a member of service for three years and this is the first CCRB complaint to which he has been a subject.
- PO Connolly has been a member of service for four years and has been a subject in one other complaint and two other allegations, neither of which were substantiated. ■

§ 87(2)(g)

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- This complaint was not suitable for mediation because § 87(2)(b) initially stated that he planned to file a notice of claim.
- As of February 21, 2019, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim being filed regarding this complaint (**21 Board Review**).
- According to a BADS search made on February 21, 2019, § 87(2)(b) does not have a history of arrest or criminal prosecution in New York City.

Squad No.: _____

Investigator: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Squad Leader: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Reviewer: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date